

The China Mail.

Established February, 1845.

Vol. XL. No. 6408.

號六月二年四十八百八千一英

HONGKONG, WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 6, 1884.

日十初月正年申甲

PRICE, \$24 PER ANNUM.

AGENTS FOR THE CHINA MAIL.

LONDON.—F. ALGAR, 11 & 12, Old Broad Street, E.C. 4. GEORGE STREET & CO., 30, Cornhill. GORDON & GOTH, Ludgate Circus, E.C. 4. HENRY & CO., 37, Watlington, E.C. 4. SAMUEL DRAGON & CO., 150 & 154, Tottenham Court Road.

PARIS AND EUROPE.—GALLIES & PUNCE, 30, Rue Lafayette, Paris.

NEW YORK.—ANDREW WING, 21, Park Row.

AUSTRALIA, TASMANIA, AND NEW ZEALAND.—GORDON & GOTH, Melbourne and Sydney.

SAN FRANCISCO and American Ports generally.—BEAN & BLACK, San Francisco.

SINGAPORE, STRAITS, &c.—SAYLE & CO., Square, Singapore. O. HENNING & CO., 10, Market Street, Singapore.

CHINA.—MAGUI, MESSRS A. DE MELLO & CO., 10, Market Street, Singapore. Amoy, Wilson, Nicholson & Co., Fookien, HONG & CO., Shanghai, LANE, CRAWFORD & CO., and KNEEL & WALSH, Yokohama, LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.

Bank.

HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

PAID-UP CAPITAL, \$5,000,000.
NEW SHARES, 926,705.02

RESERVE FUND, \$2,500,000.
INSTALLMENT OF PAID-UP CAPITAL, 638,330.43

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Intimations.

GOVERNMENT BILLS.

TENDERS for SPECIE, Mexican Dollars current in this Colony, weighing 7.17, in Exchange for BILLS drawn on the Government of India, Calcutta, will be RECEIVED by the CHIEF PAYMASTER, Army Pay Department, until 12 Noon, on THURSDAY NEXT, the 7th Instant.

The Tenders to state the Total Amount required (in Dollars), and the Amount for which each Bill should be drawn; but no Bill will be issued for sums below \$10,000.

The Tenders to be in duplicate, in Sealed Covers, addressed to "The Chief Paymaster, Army Pay Department, and enclosed" Tenders for Government Bills.

The right to accept or reject any or all the Tenders is reserved.

AUG. S. MURRAY, Lieut.-Col.,
Chief Paymaster.

TREASURY CHIEF OFFICE.

Queen's Road,
Hongkong, 5th February, 1884. 229

JURY LIST-1884.

NOTICE is hereby given that pursuant to the provisions of Section 4 of Ordinance No. 24 of 1882, I have this day caused to be posted in the Court House, a List of all men recommended by me to be liable to serve as JURORS.

The said List will remain so posted for the term of one fortnight, in order that any person, may, as the case shall be, apply by notice in writing to me requiring that the name of any person named in the said List be struck off the said List, upon cause duly assigned in such notice.

EDW. J. ACKROYD,
Registrar.

REQUISITE, SUPREME COURT.

Hongkong, February 1, 1884. 223

HONGKONG, CANTON, AND MACAO STEAMBOAT COMPANY, LIMITED.

MANAGER,
Shanghai, 10, Queen's Road East,
London Bankers—London and County Bank.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

THE DIVIDEND at the rate of 6%, or \$4.50 per SHARE, declared at the Ordinary Half-Yearly Meeting of Shareholders held this Day, will be payable at the Hongkong & Shanghai Banking Corporation on and after TO-MORROW (WEDNESDAY), the 30th Instant.

Shareholders are requested to apply at the Office of the Company for WARRANTS.

By Order of the Board of Directors,
P. A. DA COSTA,
Secretary.

"SULPHOLINE LOTION."

AN External Means of CURE FOR SKIN DISEASES. There is scarcely any eruption but will yield to "Sulpholine" in a few days, and commence to fade away, even if it seems past cure. Ordinary pimples, redness, blotches, acut, roughness, vanish as if by magic; whilst old, enduring skin disorders, that have plagued the sufferers for years, however deeply rooted they may be, "Sulpholine" will successfully attack them. It destroys the animalcules which cause these unsightly, irritable, painful affections, and always produces a clear, healthy, natural condition of the skin. "Sulpholine" Lotion is sold by most Chemists. Bottles, 2s 6d. Made only by J. PEPPER & CO., London.

LIVER COMPLAINTS.

DR. KINO'S DANDELION & QUININE PILLS (without Mercury). THE BEST REMEDY FOR BILIOUSNESS, STOMACH DERANGEMENT, FLATULENCE, PAINS BETWEEN THE SHOULDERS, BAD APETITE, INDIGESTION, ACIDITY, HEADACHE, HEARTBURN, and all other symptoms of disordered liver and dyspepsia. Acknowledged by many eminent surgeons to be the safest and mildest pills for every constitution. In boxes, at 1s 1d, 2s 6d, and 4s 6d. Sold by Chemists throughout the world.

PEPPER'S QUININE & IRON TONIC.

It cures, enriches the blood, promotes appetite, dispels languor and depression, fortifies the digestive organs. Is a specific remedy for neuralgia, indigestion, fevers, chest affections, and in wasting diseases, scrofulous tendencies, &c. The whole frame is greatly invigorated by Pepper's Tonic, the mental faculties brightened, the constitution greatly strengthened, and a return to robust health certain. Bottles, 3s 6d, 6s 6d. Sold by Chemists everywhere. Made only by J. PEPPER & CO., London.

TARAXACUM & PODOPHYLLIN.

THIS fluid combination, extracted from medicinal roots, is now used instead of blue pill and calomel for the cure of dyspepsia, biliousness, and all symptoms of congestion of the liver, which are generally pain beneath the shoulders, headache, drowsiness, no appetite, furred tongue, disagreeable taste in the morning, giddiness, disturbance of the stomach, and feeling of general depression. It is the safest medicine. Taraxacum and Podophyllin is a fluid made only by J. PEPPER, Bedford Laboratory, London, whose name is on every label. Bottles, 2s 6d. Sold by all Chemists.

LOCKYER'S SULPHUR HAIR RESTORE.

WILL darken grey hair, and in a few days completely bring back the natural colour. The effect is superior to that produced by a dye, and does not injure the skin. Large bottles, 1s 6d. Lockyer's is equal to the most expensive hair restorer.

LOCKYER'S SULPHUR HAIR RESTORE.

IS the best for restoring grey hair to its former colour. It produces a perfectly natural shade, and is quite harmless. It is able to reburying scalp and encouraging growth of new hair. Sold everywhere. 11-62 8y 1w2 jmy83

For Sale.

THE PATENT.

"FILTRE RAPIDE"

REMOVES ALL

ORGANIC and INORGANIC IMPURITIES, LEAD, COPPER, and POISONOUS GASES.

It STRAINS THE WATER.

It can be taken to pieces and cleaned in every part.

IT HAS BEEN AWARDED

Special Medal of Merit by the Sanitary Institute of Great Britain.

Silver Medal National Water Supply Exhibition, London.

Two Silver Medals International Food Exhibition, London.

Two Certificates of Merit by Sanitary Institute, Exeter.

Certificate of Merit International Medical and Sanitary Exhibition, Kensington.

Silver Medal Health Congress and Scientific Exhibition, Brighton.

LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.

Hongkong, January 30, 1884. 182

SAYLE & Co.'s

GREAT CLEARANCE SALE.

CARPETS! CARPETS! CARPETS!

— AND —

GENERAL FURNISHING GOODS.

DRESSES. MILINERY. JACKETS.

HOSIERY. RIBBONS. LACES.

CALICOES. FLANNELS. SHOES.

REMNANTS. REMNANTS. REMNANTS.

COMMENCING ON

MONDAY NEXT,

the 4th February, and following days.

VICTORIA EXCHANGE,
Hongkong, February 1, 1884. 102

Intimations.

SEE WOO,

TAILOR, DRESSER & OUTFITTER,
No. 55, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL,
Has just received by French Mail,
CHRISTIE'S BLACK BROWN AND
DRAPEL HATS, AND
TWEED HATS,
(of all shapes).

All kinds of PERFUMES and TOILET
SOAPS.

All Sorts of GENTLEMEN'S WINTER
CLOTHING, &c., &c.

DUNLOP & SONS'
GENTLEMEN'S BOOTS AND SHOES.

WHITE AND COLOURED KID GLOVES.

Hongkong, December 3, 1883. 1052

THE SINGAPORE TRAMWAY COMPANY, LIMITED.

CAPITAL, \$500,000.

IN SHARES OF \$100 EACH; \$5 PAYABLE
ON APPLICATION; \$20 ON ALLOT-
MENT; THE REMAINDER AS
MAY BE REQUIRED.

Directors,
Hon. JAMES GRAHAM, M.L.C.,
(Messrs. SYM & Co.)

Hon. W. G. GULLAND, M.L.C.,
(Messrs. PATTERSON, SIMONS & Co.)

Hon. ANDREW CURRIE, M.L.C.,
(Messrs. THE BORNCO COMPANY, Limited)

JOHN R. CUTTIBERTSON, Esq.,
(Messrs. BOSTON & Co.)

T. H. SOHET, Esq.,
(Messrs. POTTINGER, ROBERTS & Co.)

JOHN BLAIR, Esq.,
(Messrs. POTTINGER, ROBERTS & Co.)

(TANJONG PAGAR DOCK COMPANY, Limited).

ONG KEE HO, Esq.,
(Messrs. ONG KEE HO & Co.)

Manager,
JOHN STRAIN, Esq., C.E., Glasgow.

THE CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA,
AUSTRALIA, AND CHINA.

Office,
14, COLVIER QUAY, SINGAPORE.

SYME & Co., General Agents.

Object.

To construct and work Tramways, for the carriage of passengers and goods, in the important, populous and rapidly increasing town of Singapore, under authority given by Ordinances of the Legislative Council of the Straits Settlements.

Applications for SHARES may be sent in to any of the Agencies and Branches of the Chartered Bank of India, Australia and China, from whom Copies of the Prospectus can be obtained.

Applications from China will be received up to the 29th of February, 1884.

Singapore, 8th December, 1883. 188

NOTICE.

H. CAMPBELL, late of Fenchuy, has the honor to inform the Gentry and Public of Hongkong that he has OPENED A FIRST-CLASS HAIR-DRESSING SALOON at BANK BUILDINGS, opposite the Hongkong Hotel, Mr. CAMPBELL'S Assistant, Messrs. DUTTON and DAVIS, are thoroughly experienced in their Branches, the former being from one of the leading San Francisco Establishments, while the latter was for many years connected with Mr. W. P. MOORE'S Establishment in Hongkong. Mr. CAMPBELL hopes, by strict attention to the wants of the Public, to merit a share of their Patronage.

Hongkong, January 24, 1884. 147

Intimations.

THE CHINA & MANILA STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

THE First Ordinary General MEETING of SHAREHOLDERS in this Company will be held at the Head Office, Praya Central, on THURSDAY, 7th February next, at 11 o'clock in the Forenoon, for the purpose of receiving a Report of the General Managers, together with a Statement of Accounts, and electing a Consulting Committee and Auditors.

RUSSELL & Co.,
General Managers.

Hongkong, January 30, 1884. 184

HONGKONG FLOWER SHOW.

THE TWENTH ANNUAL EXHIBITION of the HORTICULTURAL SOCIETY will be held in the Botanic Gardens on THURSDAY and FRIDAY, the 14th and 15th February, 1884.

All Exhibitors must be entered not later than the 11th Instant; and PLANTS in Pots should be sent early on the 14th Instant.

Admission—First Day, 21; Second Day, 20 Cents.

Tickets for the First Day may be obtained from Messrs. LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.'s Schedules of Prizes can be obtained from CHARLES FORD,

Hon. Secretary.

Hongkong, February 1, 1884. 195

HONGKONG AND CHINA BAKERY COMPANY, LIMITED.

AN Ordinary General MEETING of the above Company will be held at the Office of the General Managers, on TUESDAY, the 19th Instant, at 4.30 p.m., for the purpose of receiving the Report of the General Managers, and a Statement of Accounts to 31st December, 1883, and for the election of a Consulting Committee and Auditor.

LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.,
General Managers.

Hongkong, February 1, 1884. 202

THE CHINA FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

THE Fifteenth Ordinary MEETING of SHAREHOLDERS in the Company will be held at the Company's Office, No. 45, Queen's Road, Victoria, at THREE o'clock in the Afternoon of TUESDAY, the 26th February instant, for the purpose of receiving a Statement of Accounts, and the Report of the Directors for the year ending 31st December, 1883.

The Transfer BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 14th to the 25th February current (both days inclusive) during which period no Transfer of Shares can be registered.

By Order of the Court of Directors,
T. JACKSON,
Chief Manager.

Hongkong, February 5, 1884. 230

HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Ordinary Yearly MEETING of the SHAREHOLDERS in this Corporation will be held at the City Hall, Hongkong, on THURSDAY, the 28th day of February current, at THREE o'clock p.m., for the purpose of receiving the Report of the Directors, and a Statement of Accounts to 31st December, 1883.

By Order of the Court of Directors,
T. JACKSON,
Chief Manager.

Hongkong, February 5, 1884. 231

LLOYD'S REGISTER OF BRITISH AND FOREIGN SHIPPING.

ENGINEER SURVEYORSHIP AT HONGKONG.

THE Committee of Lloyd's Register of British and Foreign Shipping being desirous to appoint a Surveyor at the port of Hongkong, for the purpose of holding Surveys on the Engines and Boilers of Steam Vessels.

Notice is hereby given, that applications from persons desiring to be considered, accompanied by testimonials as to the applicant's personal character and professional fitness for the office, will be considered, if forwarded to E. BURNER, Esq., Surveyor to Lloyd's Register, Hongkong, in time for transmission to the Secretary on or before the 1st MARCH, 1884.

It is necessary that every candidate should make his application in his own handwriting, and also that he should state his age, and describe the experience he has had and the occupations in which he is at present engaged. Applicants should also set forth whether they have had any experience in respect to the surveying of Wood and Iron Ships, and, if so, to what extent.

The Surveyor will not be required to be exclusively the servant of the Society, and his remuneration will depend upon the fees he receives for surveys.

Further Particulars as to Remuneration, &c., may be obtained on enquiry at the Office of E. BURNER, Esq., as above.

By Order of the Committee,
B. WAYMOUTH,
Secretary.

2, White Lion Court,
Cornhill, E.C. 210

HOP SHING & Co.,

ENGINEERS, BOILER MAKERS,
COPPER SMITHS, BRASS & IRON
FOUNDERS, &c., &c.

WEST POINT IRON WORKS.

HAVING This Day commenced Business, are ready to undertake Work of the above Descriptions under the Supervision of an experienced European.

Orders executed with the utmost dispatch and at moderate terms.

24th September, 1883. 411

Intimations.

THE CHINA & MANILA STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

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Hongkong, January 30, 1884. 184

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LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.,
General Managers.

Hongkong, February 1, 1884. 202

THE CHINA FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

THE Fifteenth Ordinary MEETING

For Sale.

MacEwen, Frickel & Co.
No. 53, Queen's Road East,
(Opposite the Commissariat),
ARE NOW LANDING
FROM AMERICA.

CALIFORNIA
BACON
COMPANY'S BISCUITS in 5 lb
tins, and loose.
Soda BISCUITS.
Assorted BISCUITS.

Small HOMINY.
Cracked WHEAT.
OATMEAL.
CORNMEAL.

TOPOCAN BUTTER.
Apple BUTTER.
Eastern and Californian CHEESE.
CORNED BEEF.
Eagle Brand Condensed MILK.
Family BEEF in 25 lb. cans.
Beau Ideal SALMON in 5 lb. cans.
Canning's Dessert FRUITS in 24 lb. cans.
Assorted Canned VEGETABLES.
Potted SAUSAGE and Sausage
MEAT.
Stuffed PEPPERS.
Assorted SOUPS.
Richardson & Robinson's Celebrated Potted
MEATS.

Lunch HAM.
Lamb's TONGUES.
CORN CHOWDER.
Fresh OREGON SALMON.
Dried APPLES.
TOMATOES.
Maple SYRUP.
Golden SYRUP.
LOBSTERS.
OYSTERS.
HONEY.
Assorted JELLIES.
Green CORN.

FAIRBANKS' SCALES.

400 lb. Capacity.
600 lb. " "
900 lb. " "
1,200 lb. " "

CORN BROOMS.
OFFICE HIGH CHAIRS.
AXES AND HATCHETS.
AGATE IRON WARE.
WAXED IRONS.
SMOOTHING IRONS.
PAINTS AND OILS.
TALLOW AND TAR.
VARNISHES.

DEVOE'S NONPAREL
BRILLIANT
KEROSENE OIL,
150° test.

Ex late Arrivals from
ENGLAND.

A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF
STORES,
including:
CHRISTMAS CAKES.
PLUM PUDDINGS.
MINGEBAT.
ALMONDS and RAISINS.

Crystallized FRUITS.
TREVISON'S DESSERT FRUITS.
Pudding RAISINS.
Lancet CIGARETTES.

Fine YORK HAMS.
PICNIC TONGUES.
PATE DE FOIE GRAS.
SAVORY PATES.

FRENCH PLUMS.
BRAUN.
INFANTS' FOOD.
CORN FLOUR.

SPARTAN
COOKING STOVES.

HITCHCOCK HOUSE LAMP.
PERFECTION STUDENT LAMP.

CLARETS.
CHATEAU MARGAUX.
CHATEAU LA TOUR, pils and quarts.
DRE. GRAVES.
BREAKFAST CLARET, " "

SHERRIES & PORT.
SACON'S MANZANILLA & AMON-
TILLADO.
SACON'S OLD INVALID PORT
(1848).
HUNT'S PORT.

BRANDY, WHISKY, LIQUEURS, &c.
1 and 3 Star FINEST BRANDY.
DISCOUNT HOUSE & CO.'S BRANDY.
FINEST OLD BOURBON WHISKY.
KINAHAN'S LL WHISKY.
ROYAL GLENDEAL WHISKY.
BOON'S OLD TOM.
E. & J. BUCK'S IRISH WHISKY.
ROSE'S LIME JUICE CORDIAL.
NOLLE'S PRAT & CO.'S VERMOUTH.
CHABRIER'S GINGER BRANDY.
EASTERN CIDER.
CHATEAU.
MARASCHINO.
CURAÇAO.
ANGOSTURA, BOTTLED and ORANGE
&c., &c., &c.

BASS'S ALE, bottled by CAMERON and
SAUNDERS, pils and quarts.
GUINNESS'S STOUT, bottled by E. &
J. BUCK, pils and quarts.
DEARLY ALE and PORTER, by the
Gallon.
ALE and PORTER, in hogheads.

SPECIALLY SELECTED
CIGARS.

Fine New Season's CUMSHAW TEA, in
5 catty boxes.
BREAKFAST CONGOU @ 25 cents p. lb.

MILNER'S PATENT FIREPROOF
- SAFES, CASH and PAPER
BOXES, at Manufacturer's Prices.
Hongkong, December 1, 1883. 1043

For Sale.

FOR SALE.
JULES MUMM & Co's
CHAMPAGNE.
Quarts 820 per doz. Case.
Pints 821 per doz. " "
GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.
Hongkong, December 20, 1883. 1177

FOR SALE CHEAP.
FIVE Hundred to Six Hundred Tons
COKE and COAL TAR, in lots to
suit, from one ton upwards.
CHOY CHEW,
230, Praya West.
Hongkong, June 18, 1883. 1270

NOW ON SALE.
A CHINESE DICTIONARY
IN THE
CANTONESE DIALECT.
BY
DR. E. J. EITEL.
CHOW OCTAVO, Pp. 1018.
HONGKONG, 1877-1883.

Part I. A-K, \$2.50
Part II. K-M, \$2.50
Part III. M-T, \$3.00
Part IV. T-Y, \$3.00

A Reduction of ten per cent. will be
allowed to purchasers of Ten or more copies.
This Standard Work on the Chinese Language,
constructed on the basis of Kangxi's
Imperial Dictionary, contains all Chinese
characters in practical use, and while abso-
lutely arranged according to the sounds of
the Chinese dialect of China, the Cantonese,
it gives also the Mandarin pronunciation
of all characters explained in the
book, so that its usefulness is by no means
confined to the Cantonese Dialect, but the
work is a practically complete Thesaurus of
the whole Written Language of China, ancient
and modern, as used all over the
Empire, whilst its introductory chapters
serve the purposes of a philological guide
to the student.

A Supplement, arranged for being bound
and used by itself, and containing a List
of the Italian, an Index, and a List of
Surnames, will be published and sold
separately.
LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.
Hongkong, January 16, 1883. 115

PUBLICATIONS BY J. DYER BALL.
"CANTONESE MADE EASY"—A
Book of SIMPLIFIED SENTENCES in the
CANTONESE DIALECT, with Free and
Literal Translations; and Directions for
Reading English Grammatical Forms into
Chinese and vice versa.—Price, 82. Inter-
valued Copies, \$2.50.

"We most cordially recommend it."
China Review. "Will be found to supply
a want long felt by students of Cantonese."
Daily Press. "Mr. Ball's Notes on
Classifiers and Grammatical Forms in
Chinese and vice versa."—China Mail.

"EASY SENTENCES IN THE HAKKA
DIALECT with a VOCABULARY."
Price, 81.

"The Sentences given appear to be well
arranged."—China Mail. "Contains a
wide range of subjects."—Chinese Recorder,
for "An extensive Vocabulary."—Daily
Press.

FOR SALE at Messrs. KELLY & WALSH'S,
W. BROWNE'S, and LANE, CRAWFORD
& Co.'s, Hongkong; and at Messrs.
TRINER & Co.'s, London.
Hongkong, January 23, 1884. 143

Not Responsible for Debts.

Neither the Captain, the Agents, nor
Owners will be Responsible for any
Debt contracted by the Officers or
Crew of the following Vessels, during
their stay in Hongkong Harbour—

CHARLEY, British barque, Captain J. C.
Cheedman.—Order.
DAKOTA, American ship, Captain J. F.
Giles.—Order.
MAHE LOUISE, German barque, Capt. N.
Behring.—Molehens & Co.
MAY, British barquentine, Captain G.
Forbes.—Adams, Bell & Co.
QUEEN OF INDIA, British barque, Capt.
Jas. Maher.—Butcherfield & Swire.
QUICKSTEP, American barquentine, Capt.
J. E. Johnson.—Russell & Co.
REDEMPTION, British steamer, Captain
Fowler.—Russell & Co.
WILHELM HOFMEYER, Ger. barque, Capt.
W. Holtz.—G. L. Lammert.

SHARE LIST.—QUOTATIONS.

Stocks.	No. of Shares.	Value.	Paid- up.	Reserve.	Working Account.	Last Dividend.	Dividend, Cash.
BANKS.							
H.K. and Shanghai Bank.	63,600	125	125	\$3,198,330	\$2,509,092	23	108% = \$335
INSURANCE.							
Nich. China Ins.	5,000	200	200	50,000	18,150	p. sh.	
Union Ins. Co.	8,000	25	25	200,000	18,150	p. sh.	
China Ins. Co.	2,000	125	125	\$576,391.66	18	100	
Insurance.	24,000	83.33	25	600,000	107,411.66	29	274
Canton Ins. Co.	10,000	250	50	500,000	107,411.66	10	3100
Chinese Ins. Co.	1,500	1,000	200	100,378	Debit balance	3	\$200
H.K. Fire Ins.	8,000	250	50	831,000	250,732.36	82	\$393
China Fire Ins.	20,000	100	20	500,000	106,395.49	83	\$871
STEAM COMPANIES.							
H.K. & C. and M. Steamboat.	8,000	100	75	215,000	53,691.80	6	\$118 ex div.
Indo-China S.S.	120,000	10	10	Depre- ciation Fund		25	dis.
China & Manch. S.S. Co., Ltd.	3,500	100	all				pur.
MISCELLANEOUS.							
H.K. & W. P. S. Dock.	10,000	125	125	\$18,000	2,033.01	4	54 1/2 p.m.
H.K. and China Gas Co.	5,000	10	10	27,768.14	1,144.18		384 p. share
Hongkong Hotel.	2,000	100	100	30,000		83	\$150
China Sugar Co.	9,000	100	100	5,935.66		83	\$124
Hongkong Ice Co.	1,500	100	100	15,250	557.06	12	\$155
Hongkong Bakery	500	50	50	4,000	253.45	5	\$82
Luzon Sugar Co.	7,000	100	100		4,090.05		\$94
Perak Tin Min- ing & Smelting Company.	3,000	50	all				
LOANS.							
Chi. Imp., 1874	8,270	2	100	all	8	June 30 Dec 31	
" " 1877	10,046	2	100	all	8	Feb. 28 Aug. 31	
" " 1878	3,890	100	all	8	Apr. 1 Oct. 1		par.
" " 1881	8,568	100	all	8	June 1 Dec. 1		
Sugar, Debent.	600	500	all	8	June 1 Dec. 1		2% prem.
Tur. 6 months to 30th June—1 Dividend for 1883 and Bonus of 25 per cent.—1 To 30th April 1883.—4 For year ended 31st Dec. 1883.							

To Let.

THE PREMISES now occupied by us,
No. 11, Queen's Road Central.
For further Particulars apply to Messrs.
RUSSELL & Co.
GEO. R. STEVENS & Co.
Hongkong, August 1, 1883. 220

TO LET.
A GODOWN, in BLUE BUILDINGS.
Apply to
C. P. CHATER.
Hongkong, January 6, 1884. 41

TO LET.
No. 25a, PRAYA CENTRAL.
No. 3, SEYMOUR TERRACE.
Apply to
DAVID SASSOON, SONS & Co.
Hongkong, January 25, 1884. 163

GODOWNSTO LET.
PRAYA EAST AND WANGHAI ROAD.
For Particulars, apply to
SIEMSEN & Co.
Hongkong, April 26, 1882. 767

Insurances.

THE STRAITS INSURANCE COM-
PANY, LIMITED.

THE Undersigned having been appointed
Agents for the above Company are
prepared to GRANT POLICIES on MARITIME
RISKS to all parts of the World, at current
rates.

ARNHOLD, KARBURG & Co.
Hongkong, November 5, 1883. 853

NORTH BRITISH & MERCANTILE
INSURANCE COMPANY.
THE Undersigned, Agents of the above
Company, are authorized to insure
against FIRE at Current Rates.

GILMAN & Co.
Hongkong, January 1, 1882. 14

NOTICE.

QUEEN FIRE INSURANCE COM-
PANY.

THE Undersigned are prepared to accept
Bills on First Class Godowns at 1
per cent. net premium per annum.

NORTON & Co., Agents.
Hongkong, May 19, 1881. 938

THE LONDON ASSURANCE.

Incorporated by ROYAL CHARTER OF
His Majesty King George the Third,
A. D. 1720.

THE Undersigned having been appointed
Agents for the above Corporation are
prepared to GRANT POLICIES as follows—

Marine Department.
Policies at current rates, payable either
here, in London, or at the principal Ports
of India, China and Australia.

Fire Department.
Policies issued for long or short periods at
current rates.

Life Department.
Policies issued for sums not exceeding
£5,000 at reduced rates.

HOLLIDAY, WISE & Co.
Hongkong, July 25, 1872. 496

LANCASHIRE INSURANCE
COMPANY.
(FIRE AND LIFE).

CAPITAL—TWO MILLIONS STERLING.

THE Undersigned are prepared to grant
Policies against the Risk of FIRE on
Buildings or on Goods stored therein, on
goods on board Vessels and on Halls of
Vessels in Harbour, at the usual Terms
and Conditions.

Proposals for Life Assurances will be re-
ceived, and transmitted to the Directors
for their decision.

If required, protection will be granted on
first class Lives up to £1000 on a Single
Life.

For Rates of Premiums, forms of pro-
posals or any other information, apply to
ARNHOLD, KARBURG & Co.,
Agents, Hongkong & Canton.
Hongkong, January 4, 1887. 100

Mails.

NOTICE.
COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES
MARITIMES.
PAQUEBOTS POSTE FRANÇAIS.

"STEAM FOR"
SAIGON, SINGAPORE, BATAVIA,
COLOMBO, ADEN, SUEZ, ISMAILIA,
PORT SAID, SYRIAN PORTS,
NAPLES, MARSEILLES, AND PORTS
OF BRAZIL, AND LA-PLATA;
also
DOMBAY.

ON TUESDAY, the 12th February,
1884, at Noon, the Company's
S. S. OLYMPIA, Commandant RAPARET,
with PASSENGERS, SPECIE,
and CARGO, will leave this Port for the
above places.
Cargo and Specie will be registered for
London as well as for Marseilles, and ac-
cepted in transit through Marseilles for the
principal places of Europe.
Shipping Orders will be granted until
Noon of 11th February, 1884.
Cargo will be received on board until 4
p.m., Specie and Parcels until 3 p.m. on the
11th February, 1884. (Parcels are not
to be sent on board; they must be left at
the Agency's Office.)
Contents and value of Packages are re-
quired.
For further particulars, apply at the
Company's Office.

I. MARTIN,
Acting Agent.
Hongkong, February 1, 1884. 197

Notices to Consignees.

FROM CALCUTTA, PENANG AND
SINGAPORE.

THE Steamship *Yuma* having arrived
from the above Ports, Consignees of
Cargo are hereby requested to send in their
Bills of Lading to the Undersigned for
counter-signature, and to take immediate
delivery of their Goods from alongside.

Cargo impeding their discharge or remain-
ing on board after the 8th Instant, will be
landed and stored at Consignees' risk and
expense, and no Fire Insurance will be
effected.

Consignees are hereby informed that all
Claims must be made immediately, as
none will be entertained after the 12th
Instant.

DAVID SASSOON, SONS & Co.,
Agents.
Hongkong, February 4, 1884. 212

INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION
COMPANY, LIMITED.

FROM CALCUTTA, PENANG AND
SINGAPORE.

THE Steamship *Lemore* having arrived
from the above Ports, Consignees of
Cargo are hereby requested to send in their
Bills of Lading to the Undersigned for
counter-signature, and to take im-
mediate delivery of their Goods.

Cargo impeding the discharge will be
at once landed and stored at Consignees'
risk and expense.

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.,
General Managers.
Hongkong, February 2, 1884. 263

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

FROM LONDON, PENANG AND
SINGAPORE.

THE Steamship *Harter*, Captain GRAY-
SON, having arrived from the above
Ports, Consignees of Cargo are hereby
requested to send in their Bills of Lading to
the Undersigned for counter-signature, and
to take immediate delivery of their Goods
from alongside.

Cargo impeding the discharge of the
Steamer will be at once landed and stored
at Consignees' risk and expense, and no
Fire Insurance will be effected.

Optional cargo will be forwarded on to
YOKOHAMA, unless notice to the contrary be
given before the 10th instant, when the
Bills of Lading will be countersigned by
the Undersigned, and to take im-
mediate delivery of their Goods from the
Wharves or Boats delivery may be ob-
tained.

Optional Cargo will be forwarded un-
less notice to the contrary be given before
Noon To-morrow, the 4th February.
Cargo remaining undelivered after the
11th Instant will be subject to rent.
No Fire Insurance has been effected.
Bills of Lading will be countersigned by
JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.
Hongkong, February 4, 1884. 208

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES
MARITIMES.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

CONSIGNEES of the following Cargo
are requested to send in their Bills of
Lading to the Undersigned for counter-
signature, and to take immediate delivery.
This Cargo has been landed and stored at
their risk and expense.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.
Ex Regulation.

SW. No. 12—1 case Perfumery, from L'don.
No mark, no number, 2 bundles Iron.
T. 7677—2 Cases.
S. 300—1 Case.
H (in tri.)
S. J. 3—1 Case.
S. J. 3—1 Case.
A. M. J. 196—1 case Vermouth.
A. S. P. 501/525—25 cases " "
S. 527/550—24 " "
S. & C. 1—1 Case.
OEMH, 4, 6, 7, 9—4 Cases.

I. MARTIN,
Acting Agent.
Hongkong, February 5, 1884. 233

CIGARS.

J. M. FLEMING'S "Specials" and
"Square Smokes" in boxes of 100
The Company's GENERAL'S "Prin-
cesses" in boxes of 50.

A. S. WATSON & Co.,
Hongkong Dispensary.
Hongkong, January 31, 1884. 139

To-day's Advertisements.

THEATRE ROYAL,
CITY HALL.
SATURDAY EVENING,
the 6th February, 1884.

COMPLIMENTARY BENEFIT TO
PROF. WILLIAM BLAKENEY,
Musical Director of
THE LOFTUS TROUPE.
GRAND FASHIONABLE MILITARY
NIGHT.

Under the Distinguished Patronage and
in the Presence of
HIS EXCELLENCY, MAJOR-GENERAL
J. N. SARGENT, C.B.,
COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF OF H.M.'S LAND
FORCES IN THE FAR EAST.

FIRST PERFORMANCE
IN HONGKONG

"OURS!!"
A COMEDY IN THREE ACTS,
BY
T. W. ROBERTSON.

DRAMATIS PERSONE.
PRINCE PRINCEY, Gentleman Amateur.
SIR ALEX. SHENKIN, " "
BART, " "
CAPTAIN SAMBURY, Gentleman Amateur.
ANGUS MOALING, " "
HUGH CHADLER, " "
SIR JAMES JONES, " "
LADY SHENKIN, Miss Minnie Nordt.
BLANCHET HAYES, " Florence Condit.
MARY NETTLE, " Victoria Loftis.

Box Plan at Messrs. KELLY & WALSH'S,
where Seats may be secured.

J. CHAS. DAVIS,
Manager.
BARTLEY O'BRIEN,
Agent.
Hongkong, February 6, 1884. 234

FOR HOIHOW AND PAKHOI.

The Steamship
"Frederick,"
Capt. McCLELLAN, will be
despatched for the above
Ports on FRIDAY, the 8th Instant, at
Daylight.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
RUSSELL & Co.
Hongkong, February 6, 1884. 235

STEAM TO NAGASAKI AND KOBE,
VIA INLAND SEA.

(Taking Cargo and Passengers for YOKO-
HAMA.)

THE S.S. TAKACHIO MARU, Capt.
NYE, due here on or about the
11th Instant, will be despatched as above
on FRIDAY, the 16th February, at 4 p.m.
Cargo received on board, and Parcels at
the Office up to 1 p.m. of day of sailing.
No Bill of Lading signed under \$2
Freight.

All Claims must be settled on board
before delivery is taken, otherwise they
will not be recognized.
Cargo and Passengers for Yokohama
will be transhipped to the Shanghai Mail
Steamer at Kobe.

For further Particulars, apply at the
Company's Office, Praya Central, Ground
Floor of Messrs. RUSSELL & Co.

H. J. H. TRIPP,
Agent.
Hongkong, February 6, 1884. 235

TO LET.

TO LET, FURNISHED, No. 10, SEY-
MOUR TERRACE.
Apply to
MANAGER,
China Mail Office.
Hongkong, February 6, 1884. 237

SHIPPING.

ARRIVALS.

Feb. 6, 1884.—
Hedvig, British barque, 375, John Nor-
quay, Chiooa Jan. 25, General.—CHINESE.
Hankow, transport, 2,339, A. Robert-
son, London Dec. 10,

The writer of the account of the wreck of the *Chinkiang*, which appeared in our columns last night, added to his article a few rather vague remarks about the desirability of effecting some changes in the constitution of crews which mainly consist of natives, presuming that they continue to be found as unreliable in time of danger as the crew of the *Chinkiang* appears to have been. What the writer of the article meant was that, assuming provision should be made for wrecks, it would be desirable to station native crews with European quarter-masters. If the affair of the *Chinkiang* is to be taken as a criterion of the steadiness of a Chinese crew when a vessel gets wrecked, it would certainly seem to be a case, on such an occasion, of *seu qui propter* among the Chinese on board, both crew and passengers. At the same time the conduct of Chinese crews at wrecks has not been a matter of frequent complaint in this part of the world, while they are constantly spoken well of by captains of vessels for their willingness, and the little amount of trouble they give, and on economical grounds. There have been times when European crews have exhibited quite as much want of steadiness, and almost as much selfishness, as did the Chinese, crew and passengers, on board the *Chinkiang* the other day, and there will always be the difficulty of the native passengers to be dealt with. The question, however, of having European quarter-masters for Chinese crews generally is a subject that might receive the attention of steamship owners, especially if the experience of the *Chinkiang* is repeated. Our idea is that a Chinaman is not lacking in courage and steadiness at sea under trying circumstances, if his selfishness can be kept in check.

In another column we publish two or three memorials giving a complete *exposé* of the way in which war taxes are to be levied at Canton, and some interesting particulars of the working of the native banks. It will be observed that one of the imperial censors has suddenly, and we must say, most conveniently discovered that there are a number of officials in the Kwangtung province, who, during many years past, "have been guilty of enriching themselves at the expense of the public." Public opinion and justice, adds this censor, now demand that these officials be brought to book, as a warning to others, and that they may be made to disgorge their ill-gotten gains for the benefit of the public expenditure for war purposes. "Every man, woman and child in Kwangtung is cognizant of their peculations, and hates them accordingly." The names of these disreputable officials are given, and among them we notice two bearing the name of Chan, both ex-superintendents of Customs at Canton. We have been wondering if either of these Chans is the gentleman about whom the San Francisco papers have written so wildly of late for issuing bogus trader certificates to Chinese emigrating from here to California.

As we have said, this denunciation by the censor comes most opportunely, there being a great want of funds just now at Canton for warlike preparations, but not less opportune is the petition of Messrs Ho and Mei—"merchants for a number of years in Canton and Fatsien"—offering \$100,000 down, and regular annual payments, for the privilege of farming, or collecting, certain existing and proposed new taxes of the native banks.

It is hardly necessary to add that the Throne is much impressed with the shrewdness pointed out by the censor, and the proposal of Messrs Ho and Mei. Pong, the new commander-in-chief at Canton—if we may so term him—is ordered by decree to institute inquiries as to the "enormous fortunes" amassed by the officials named; and the petition of Messrs Ho and Mei is practically granted. In consideration of certain payments to the Government—\$100,000 down to commence with—they were authorized to commence their operations of squeezing the native banks and depositors in December last, their levies to be somewhat after this manner:—the existing tax of two caudans shall be paid monthly by the borrower on every Tls. 100, loaned, and also the existing tax of two mace for every Tls. 100 sold shall be collected; also an additional tax of two caudans shall be collected monthly on every Tls. 100 deposited in the banks, this last collection being for war purposes. To save trouble the banks are to pay these taxes, and instructions are issued respecting the making of returns. We fancy there will be many bankers and traders in Canton who will have cause to regret the Franco-Chinese difficulty most bitterly, even if finally war does not ensue.

At the beginning of this month there was launched from Messrs. Sun-chung's yard a new iron steam yacht, built by the Hongkong Iron Works, to the order of General Lin. The vessel was named *Huot-King*, which interpreted means: "Fidelity of River Boat." Her dimensions are as follows: Length of keel, 39 feet; beam, 12 feet; depth, 7 feet; draught forward 3 feet 6 inches; aft 5 feet 6 inches. She has a pair of high pressure compound inverted direct acting engines, length of stroke of pistons, 25 inches. Her auxiliary horse power is 210, and she is expected to attain in smooth water a speed of 13 knots. The *Huot-King's* displacement is 115 tons, and she is the sixth steamer which the firm has turned out. She proceeds down the river on her trial trip on Saturday forenoon.

The C. M. S. N. Co. steamer *Meifoo* (formerly the *Beuchthia*) has exchanged the Dragoon for the St. George's Cross, being rechristened the *Beuchthia*—*Shang-hai Mercury*.

Only eleven Chinese Banks opened for business yesterday (Feb. 1st) after the New Year holidays. Of these, two are considered good for any engagements they may undertake, and the remaining nine as of second, third, and fourth degrees of financial standing. Last year forty-one banks opened, and in 1882 there were seventy-six. The number of banks will probably be increased by and by, as was the case last year.—*N. C. D. News*.

THE HONGKONG ICE COMPANY, LIMITED.

The third annual ordinary meeting of the shareholders in the above company was held in the offices of the General Managers (Messrs Jardine, Matheson & Co.) Those present were:—The Hon. F. B. Johnson (Chairman), and Messrs A. W. Rogers, A. S. G. Gordon, M. A. Carvalho, A. O'D. Gourdin, D. MacCulloch, J. D. Hutchison, G. S. Coxon, H. A. W. Woulough, K. McK. Ross, J. D. Bull-Ing, J. A. Mosely and W. Nishik Bala (Manager) and H. C. MacCulloch (Secretary).

After the Secretary had read the notice calling the meeting, The Chairman said:—Gentlemen, we have now the pleasure to lay before you the working accounts of the Company for the last year, which you will find detailed in the report which has been for some days past in the hands of shareholders. This result does not differ very greatly from that of the preceding year. There has been a gain of ice, but on the other hand, as you are aware, we found it necessary, after mature consideration, to reduce the price of ice from October last in consequence of threatened opposition. I regret to say that that action on our part has not been successful, and we have had no great influence on the consumption. It is true we have been passing through the winter months, and it may be that during the summer months the lower cost will induce some increase in the consumption, but I am not very sanguine about it. I think it was at the last meeting that one of the shareholders called attention to the amount of expenses incurred in making the ice. This year, as you will observe, there is again a trifling increase in the expenses—salaries, wages, and other general expenses. I may say this is owing principally to the increase in the quality of ice produced, and, secondly, to the increase in the salary of the Manager under his agreement. By the kindness of one of the shareholders who has taken the trouble to analyze the accounts most carefully, I have had an opportunity of looking through all the items, and I must say that I don't see that there is anything in the cost of producing the ice to which we can object, and properly to be taken, but if any of the shareholders can point out in what way it can be reduced the General Managers will only be too happy to give their attention to any suggestion made. I don't think there is any other matter connected with the accounts to which I need draw attention. With regard to the disposition of the balance, we shall find it necessary to replace the cylinder which appeared to be cracked in the early part of the year, and which was temporarily repaired. It will have to be replaced at a cost of \$1,500. The General Managers therefore propose to pay a dividend of \$10 per share, the cost of new cylinder, \$1,500, placed to the Reserve Fund \$9,000, and carry forward to next year \$843.83. If any of the shareholders have now any suggestions to make on questions of this kind, I shall be very happy to hear them.

No questions being asked, the Chairman proposed that the report and accounts as printed be adopted and passed. Mr. MacCulloch seconded the motion, which was carried unanimously. Mr. Weryess proposed and Mr. Mosely seconded the re-election of Mr. Thomas Arnold as auditor. Carried. The Chairman having intimated that dividend warrants would be issued to-morrow, and that that was all the business, the meeting dispersed.

THE HONGKONG HOTEL COMPANY, LIMITED.

An ordinary meeting of the shareholders in the Hongkong Hotel Company, Limited, was held in the Company's Hotel this afternoon to receive the report of the Directors. There were present:—Messrs W. Kerfoot Hughes (Chairman), C. S. Taylor and Antonio de Remedios, Directors; E. George, A. E. Vaucher, E. Jones Hughes, W. Nishik Bala, W. St. Croix, J. H. Cox, H. C. MacCulloch, W. Parfitt, E. George, and L. Hauschilt (Secretary).

The Secretary read the notice calling the meeting, when The Chairman said:—Gentlemen, the report which has been in circulation for some little time past, I will, with your kind permission, take as read, and if any shareholder has any question to ask, I shall be very happy to reply to him.

No questions were asked; and, on the motion of the Chairman, seconded by Mr. St. Croix, the report and accounts were unanimously approved. The Chairman:—Gentlemen, you will observe by the accounts that the Directors have purchased a share in the North China Insurance Company, one in the Hongkong Fire Insurance Company and one in the Union Assurance Society of Canton, so as to avoid having to recover the dividends through outside shareholders as heretofore. It is needless to say that since the Directors have conducted the business of the hotel on behalf of the Company that they have had very much to do, and to contend with, and of which they have long to overcome. Like all beginners they have been unable to purchase their supplies in the cheapest markets, but they trust that with the experience they have already gained to acquire considerably in future, especially those of the various departments which have been organized. A slight advance has been made in the monthly subscription, as the Directors found that now and then in Hongkong does such a monthly charge as \$30 exist. In Shanghai, the monthly charge is \$45, and in Peking they now charge for three meals per day. I might mention that the works have been stopped in consequence of the China New Year; and it has been deemed advisable not to commence again until after the New Year. A small amount of work has been done, and our architects inform us that by the 30th April the whole of the repairs and alterations will be completed. The passenger lift is now in its way out; the last of the articles shipped, two lamps, which I mention to you from this, we expect the whole of the furniture in Hongkong. (Applause.)

Mr. Taylor proposed and Mr. Vaucher seconded the re-election of Mr. Remedios as a Director.

Mr. Foss asked who the present Directors were, and on being informed, he proposed that Mr. Taylor be elected as a Director in place of Mr. MacCulloch.

Mr. Taylor said he could not accept the position for reasons which would not be understood. The Chairman proposed Mr. Parfitt.

Mr. Parfitt:—I am afraid I shall not have the time to give to the position that is necessary. I certainly will not consent to be at present.

The Chairman suggested that the matter should be left to the Directors.

Mr. Taylor reminded the meeting that it was not necessary to have more than three directors.

The Chairman's suggestion was then adopted, and Mr. Remedios was unanimously elected.

Mr. Parfitt proposed the re-election of Messrs Cox and St. Croix as auditors. Mr. Foss seconded, and the motion was carried without dissent.

The Chairman intimated that the dividend warrants would be ready to-morrow. Mr. St. Croix said:—I beg to propose a vote of thanks to the Directors for their services during the last six months, and more especially for their services during December. While we regret the withdrawal of Mr. MacCulloch from the Directorate, we hope the remaining Directors will look after our interests as well as Mr. MacCulloch has done. (Applause.)

The meeting then dispersed.

The following is the report:—In accordance with Section 53 of the Articles of Association, the Directors have now to submit to you their Half-yearly Report with Statement of Accounts for the six months ending 31st December, 1883.

Hotel Building.—The works under the contract for extension, alterations, and repairs have been commenced, but the Directors are somewhat disappointed with the slow progress made, partly owing to a greater delay than was anticipated in the arrival of certain articles necessary for the construction.

Losses.—Negotiations for a new lease not having resulted in tenders of sufficient security, it was decided at a private meeting of shareholders, that the Directors should conduct the hotel on behalf of the Company, which they have done since the 1st December. The Directors have considerable expectations of realizing an ample income when their arrangements are completed and the hotel is in proper working order.

Losses.—The loan has been paid off, and the Company is now free from debt. **Profit and Loss.**—The accounts for the half-year, after deducting fire insurance, taxes, &c., show a profit of \$9,716.95, out of which the Directors have decided to distribute a dividend at the rate of 6 per cent. per annum, viz., \$1.50 per share for the three months ending 30th September, in accordance with the resolution passed at the meeting held on the 5th May, 1883, together with \$1.50 per share on the old, and 75 cents per share on the new issue for the three months ending 31st December, 1883, thus absorbing a sum of \$8,706.00, and to carry forward the balance of \$1,010.95.

Director.—Mr. H. G. James having left the colony, Mr. C. S. Taylor has temporarily occupied a seat on the Board. According to section 32 of the Articles of Association, two of the directors—Mr. D. MacCulloch and Mr. Antonio de Remedios—retire from the Board, and are eligible for re-election, but the first named does not offer himself.

Auditors.—The accounts have been audited by Messrs J. H. Cox and W. D. St. Croix, who offer themselves for re-election.

W. KERFOOT HUGHES, Chairman.

NOTES FROM THE METROPOLIS.

(From our Correspondent.)

London, Dec. 6th. (Continued.)

Miss Anderson, *la belle Americaine*, has appeared in Pignatone and Galathea, and with the aid of Mr. Alma Tadema regulating her dress and criticizing her attitudes, has scored a great success. She moved like a lovely Greek statue taking successive and, evidently, studied attitudes, like the Venus of Milo and the daughters of Niobe. She has spent hours in the British Museum for impressions to be reproduced and has not failed in every way by hard study to avail herself of all possible means to do much justice to the piece she has long wished to appear in.

Hard work has claimed a very popular composer as a victim. Mr. Frederick Clay, whose "Golden Ring" at the newly-opened Alhambra has proved such a triumphant success, was, on the second night of its appearance, stricken with an epileptic fit. Working late and early at forced rehearsals, commencing at six and sometimes not finishing until 11 in the morning, the strain was too great and the high pressure of the times has caused one more victim to be added to the long roll of those gone before. All hope that the seizure will only be of a temporary character.

The Aquarium at length seems like emerging from being the duldest spot in London after long bearing that unenviable reputation. Rumour says that Mr. Willing will be the new proprietor and our London Bureau will doubtless bring the place up beyond the standing of its palmy days.

The rehoming of Messrs Gilbert and Sullivan's new opera, founded upon Mr. Tennyson's "Princess," has commenced at the Savoy. By the way, I did not mention in my last the collapse of the municipal scheme in which Lord Garraway and Miss Fortescue were to be the principals. Miss Fortescue will, in all probability, return to the stage a wiser and a richer lady. "They say" that the youthful Lord Garraway allowed the charms of Miss Mary Anderson to wear his heart from pretty disdained Miss Fortescue. *Loyal's* a mort can scarcely be the lady's motto.

Rescued convicts in their time have been found in curious hiding places, but I think that the native who escaped from prison at Kimberley last night's time back, and was subsequently dug out from inside a dead horse, had discovered quite a new groove in the matter of hiding places. Doubtless, during that animal's lifetime more than one individual had been recommended to get "inside and draw the blinds down," but in such a manner that it was little thought how veritably later the advice would be used.

The hold that Capt. Webb had upon the affection of the athletic world, is being shown by the many meetings which have taken place in view of a fund to place his widow and children beyond the reach of want. A great assemblage of sports took place at Lillingdon, of which boxing was the principal feature, and the very large attendance has made a substantial addition to the fund.

I went to Kilmington Oval to see the London and Glasgow football match, which, after an exciting contest, resulted in a victory of the London men by three goals to two. In January, Glasgow won four goals to none, but notwithstanding their bringing a very strong team on the ground, victory was now denied them. The London men must be credited with having beaten one of the strongest and most carefully selected elevens that were ever sent out to represent Glasgow. As an instance of the selfishness of players, the following is a good example. Shortly before time was called, Parvett getting the ball under his command, passed it to Bainbridge, who delivered his charge to Gray, who in turn sent it to Daventry, and London won the crowning triumph. They were tremendously cheered by the spectators as they left the ground, Glasgow receiving a similar ovation.

There is a report going the rounds that the Prince of Wales has lately purchased a vast tract of land in America. It is difficult to believe this is true, but I think in these days, were I a future King, I would, *sub rege*, make provision for a rainy day in the years of plenty.

Talking of half-pence, the last dodge which tradesmen and others have to guard against is the passing of seven and sixpenny pieces. Gold is put to the value of seven shillings and sixpence with sufficient stress within to make the weight right; it rings well and is exceedingly difficult to detect.

The address of a place, where it is impossible to dine "or sup" with a lady near the theatres, which is quiet and respectable, is always acceptable. Such a place is the Café de l'Europe, next door to the Haymarket Theatre. In the large dining room, up at the end of the passage, a very fair dinner can be got for 2s. (soup, joint, vegetables, bread, cheese, butter and cologne) and upwards, while any sort of supper can be obtained at similarly reasonable rates. The tables are divided by old-fashioned partitions, thus making it impossible for any one to occupy the next. As a matter of fact, the place is not greatly frequented. In these days, ladies are not admitted after a certain hour in many restaurants, and the consequent flooding of the better known adjoining places by the *demoiselles* in that situation has brought them, it is alleged, to know of such a place as the "Café de l'Europe."

If, on the other hand, you wish to see life, I think the *Sporting Times* (Roman's) as a man called it, who went to view the spot is one of the liveliest places in London about a quarter to twelve. It is, however, a cheerful of chorus girls and their admirers that it is difficult to obtain a seat unless you go early.

The prospectus of the International Health Exhibition, to be held in 1884, as successor to the Fisheries, is before me. Patron: Her Most Gracious Majesty the Queen; President: the Prince of Wales. Objects: Health, comprising food, dress, the dwelling, the school and the workshop. Education: apparatus used in primary technical and art schools. I notice that foreign and colonial commissioners appointed by their governments are invited to communicate with the Secretary. They will be charged with the consideration of all questions relative to the distribution of the space allotted to their respective countries, and the Executive Council will place at their disposal all information and plans that may be useful to them. The Exhibition opens 1st May 1884.

There is a dancing young lady of Kingston, who initially, which have figured on many a programme, and P. B. So good for her movements and so perfect her time that her admirers have given her the sobriquet of Floating Bliss.

Mario, the great tenor, is dead. How handsome he was, and of a generous nature, his English rival, Mr. Sims Reeves, who lacked the gallant bearing and good looks of the *Marchese di Canelli*, which was his real name and title of Mario. It was last week that I saw his daughter (Miss Godfrey Pearce) acting and singing charmingly in an opera held for the benefit of a charity, and now she is travelling to Rome to pay the last respects to her distinguished, favoured and accomplished father.

Land and Water has a very strong article upon the morals of the English turf. Trainers and jockeys are shown to be masters of the occasion, and the large fortunes they make tell their own tale. Formerly they were servants of their employers, and their position was accordingly low in society, but gradually but surely have their interests become one and the power of the employers been weakened, that they meet as equals, a warm shake of the hand passing between them, the employees now so influential are the latter to their status in their households, and entering them in their splendid houses, which often exceed in luxury the domiciles of their masters.

CORRESPONDENCE.

VICTORIA REGISTRATION CLUB.
To the Editor of the "CHINA MAIL."

Sir,—As a member of the V. R. C. I should like to know if the Committee are in a state bordering on bankruptcy. They must either be very short of funds, or must be hoarding up a large reserve—at the greatest inconvenience to the members. I believe there are something like 550 members connected with the Club, and with a

sum like \$2,500 per annum coming in, the place in its present state is a disgrace to the committee, or indeed any colony such as Hongkong. The temporary fence at the swimming bath, (for the bath is so situated as to be a permanent affair) is constantly giving way, causing the bath to be often in a far worse state than is the harbour itself, whereas it should be quite safe for the bath, the stop is generally so shoddy that they are unsafe to the bathers; what remains of the dressing rooms—half of which have been blown away for months—are in such a shabby condition that the sooner they are removed the better. Several of the seats are unsafe, and many of the hooks will barely hold a jacket, in consequence of their being unfastened. The shower bath (I suppose that is what they call that unsightly and ineffectual apparatus, where there is an old starch box with some common auction soap in it, and two old tubs, which are never cleaned, and if stirred up at the bottom reveal all sorts of filth and dirt) is a disgrace to the Club. The majority of the towels are, in a word, "more holy than righteous."

The bridge connecting the bath with the shore is in such a shabby condition that would be bathers often run risks of a dip in crossing—as was the case some few months ago, when two leading members (I have been told) were in a canoe and were unceremoniously dropped into the harbour in evening dress suits, by the giving way of the railing.

The W.C. and urinal must have been designed by a Chinaman after the model of a public latrine. If it is occasionally washed out it would do no harm.

The temporary landing stage for bathing men is at present very unsafe, more than one of the griffins last week having a narrow escape of a broken leg, through the landing girder giving way. Many of the boats in the face of the evidence to be formed by the griffins' condition, and should be replaced by new ones.

And I think, Sir, it is high time the Club ran its own bath. The drinks at all clubs are supplied to their members at nominal prices, and why the V. R. C. Club should be an exception is not clear. It is a very good thing to have a bath of two hundred per cent. for the benefit of one man, who has no interest in the Club save what he can make by it, is an incongruity that I have never been able to fathom. A boarder or clubman who is not a member of the Club would also be a great improvement.

It is a common sight to see the carpenter repairing things which got broken with bottoms of empty cases and such temporary rubbish generally used as firewood. The 400,000 he could find no entry of any money belonging to the Club, and the Cricket Club and see how things are managed there—everything in good order and calculated to afford its members an hour's cheer and recreation. They might as well be in a state of nature, if they are not to be improved by the present disgraceful state of everything—except the gymnasium, which through the energy of one gentleman, is the best, if not the only redeeming quality of the V. R. C. I am, Sir, a MEMBER.

THE "MANUSCRIPT" GAZETTE.

We give below some rather important papers that have recently appeared in the "Manuscript Gazette," which is published by the above names. This is published on an evening, and costs six dollars a month; an enormous sum when compared with the price of the ordinary morning paper, but moderate enough when one takes into consideration the amount of the paper, the amount of the paper, and the importance of its contents.

The two editions differ, in fact, more widely than the Times and the Standard. The "Manuscript Gazette" is a paper of the highest quality, and its contents are of the highest interest. It is a paper of the highest quality, and its contents are of the highest interest. It is a paper of the highest quality, and its contents are of the highest interest.

In the manuscript edition of the *Peking Gazette* issued on the 21st December, a Memorial is published from the Censor Tang Ching-lin praying that an Imperial Decree may be issued commanding certain officers to pay over, in aid of the public expenditure, the arrears of the salaries which they have amassed during their respective official careers. Reference is made to the late Ching-lin, who was a high official, and who had amassed a large sum of money during his official career.

The Memorialist suggests that the arrears of the salaries of the late Ching-lin should be paid over to the public treasury, and that the same should be done in the case of all other high officials who have amassed large sums of money during their official careers. The Memorialist argues that this would be a good way of raising money for the public treasury, and that it would also be a good way of punishing officials who have amassed large sums of money during their official careers.

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they have acquired by unlawful means, thereby establishing a warning to corrupt officials in the future.

The Gazette of the same date contains a Decree ordering Peking Yamen to institute enquiries at Canton respecting the reputation of the foregoing officials, and to furnish a report to the Throne.

In a Postscript Memorial published in the manuscript Gazette of the 21st December, the Censor Tang Ching-lin states that a report is current in Peking in connection with the failure of a bank styled the "Fukang," that Wen Yu, President of the Board of Punishments and Assistant Grand Secretary, held over Tls. 400,000 in deposit with this bank. The Censor submits that although Wen Yu had enjoyed His Majesty's most gracious favour in a marked degree during the twenty and more years of his official career in the capital and in the provinces, he had never established a high reputation for ability. On the contrary, it was generally said that his talents were of a most mediocre description, and that he was nothing more nor less than a dullard. His plunder has now been made public, and the high officials about it is clear that it has been acquired through avarice and corruption, proving that his merits do not consist merely in the possession of mediocre qualifications. The Censor cannot believe that it is the intention of the Government to allow the opening of the case of Wen Yu to be merely a study of their own dignity and comfort, and he would suggest that before reports can be expected of the official classes the seniors must conform to law and statute, and the juniors lead honest and frugal lives. Such an example should have been set by Wen Yu, who holds the position of Assistant Grand Secretary. The Censor finds no reason for holding up the scandal that is now current regarding his connection with the Fukang Bank, and he hopes that Wen Yu had lodged in this bank, and how he managed to amass so large a sum, with a view to his subsequent denunciation and punishment.

In reply to this Memorial a Decree was published on the 20th December, directing the Governor of Peking to institute enquiries and report.

On the 30th of December, this report was published. In it the Memorialist states that having gone over the Deposit accounts of the Fukang Bank, which showed a total of Tls. 400,000, he could find no entry of any money belonging to Wen Yu. The deposit and current accounts appeared under various names; Mr. so and so, Corporation so and so, or firm so and so; and the manager declared that these were not his, but that he had no money in the Bank held for Wen Yu. At the same time he has to report that amongst the letters and petitions he received after the failure of the Bank from merchants and others holding deposit receipts was a letter from Wen Yu, stating that he had his complete share of the bank, and would be glad to have his account settled. The deposition of the Manager was to the effect Wen Yu had when examined as to the Tls. 700,000 he declared that he had formerly deposited certain sums with the Bank, but as the receipts were made payable to bearer they were not entered in the Deposit receipt ledger. The counterfoil of the bill-book showed eight entries of Tls. 50,000 each, and one entry of Tls. 50,000, total Tls. 450,000, and all he could find was the sum of Tls. 310,000, which he put into the Fukang Bank, as shown on the counterfoil of the bill-book of that Bank. The Tls. 100,000 referred to by Chen Chien-mei represented the savings of his brother Wen Hui from his salary during his company of the various posts to which he had been appointed, and which he had intended to use for his family. In submitting these statements to His Majesty he has, he says, made a full and accurate avowal.

On the 25th of December an Imperial Decree was issued acknowledging the receipt of the Memorial, which was a considerable length. While giving Wen Yu credit for having been frank and truthful in his explanations, His Majesty nevertheless orders that he shall pay into the public exchequer the sum of Tls. 300,000, and commands the Governor of Peking to recover this amount from the Fukang Bank as part of its official liabilities.—*N. C. D. News*.

PROCLAMATION OF THE KUANG-TUNG LEKIN BUREAU CONCERNING A WAR TAX.

(Concluded.)

With reference to the foregoing Petition, we find that the total sum yearly paid to the Kuang-tung War Tax from the different Banks in Canton and Fatsien is from Tls. 12,000 to Tls. 15,000. Hence we sent word to the several bankers of the two cities to appear before us, and to state the importance of adding to the War Tax, in which case they will still be allowed to have control of the matter in question. But after informing the bankers of the Metropolitan several times, and desiring each time for an answer, they refused to appear before us, and we were obliged to do so, while the Bank of Fatsien went so far as not even to make an appearance, in spite of repeated exhortations to them to do so.

Now, since the merchants Ho and others have offered to manage the Lekin under the Bank of Canton and Fatsien for the purpose of contributing towards the expenses of the Sea Coast Defences, it is our privilege that they are willing to pay an annual sum of \$50,000, which equals about Tls. 35,000—an amount which, compared with the sum of Tls. 15,000 paid by the Bankers of Canton and Fatsien, exceeds it by twice the said sum—we have accordingly allowed the said merchants the supreme con-

trol. They are therefore to pay to this Bureau the sum of \$100,000 within three days, as money is urgently required. They are to observe the original rules for every Tls. 100 loaned, viz. of 2 caudans must be collected monthly, while the sum of 2 mace shall be collected on every Tls. 100 sold. The additional tax for war expenses of 2 caudans shall also be collected monthly on every Tls. 100 deposited in the Banks, which is an exceedingly small amount. To this purpose they are required to report the amount deposited by each in the banks, at the War Tax Guild thus instituted. With reference to the contribution in advance, of \$100,000, the Petitioners say that from the first year to the third year the sum of \$30,000 should be each year deducted from the regular sums to be paid, while for the fourth year the remaining \$10,000 will be subtracted; but the sum asked for the first three years is in our opinion excessive, making the money to be paid too little. We accordingly order the said merchants to deduct each year \$20,000, making the time to deduct the money a matter of five years, at the expiration of which they shall pay the usual sum of \$50,000 in the 6th year, and each year succeeding. The Petitioners, in their "Regulations" given us, state that "they beg us to allow that from the opening of the new Guild until the 3rd month, they may be exempt from paying any money into the War Tax Guild," but from the 4th month to the 6th month, which is the time to be allowed to pay the monthly sum of Tls. 1,000, and from the 7th and following months the regular amounts shall be paid to make up the whole yearly sum, as per petition, etc. Now the sum asked for by the Bureau each year, after deducting what we owe, is very small, since they deduct \$20,000 and only pay \$30,000, which equals the sum of Tls. 21,000, which divided equally will be a monthly payment of Tls. 1,750. From the 4th month to the 6th month, they may be allowed to pay the monthly sum of Tls. 1,000, and from the 7th and following months the regular amounts shall be paid to make up the whole yearly sum, as per petition, etc. Now the sum asked for by the Bureau each year, after deducting what we owe, is very small, since they deduct \$20,000 and only pay \$30,000, which equals the sum of Tls. 21,000, which divided equally will be a monthly payment of Tls. 1,750. From the 4th month to the 6th month, they may be allowed to pay the monthly sum of Tls. 1,000, and from the 7th and following months the regular amounts shall be paid to make up the whole yearly sum, as per petition, etc. Now the sum asked for by the Bureau each year, after deducting what we owe, is very small, since they deduct \$20,000 and only pay \$30,000, which equals the sum of Tls. 21,000, which divided equally will be a monthly payment of Tls. 1,750. From the 4th month to the 6th month, they may be allowed to pay the monthly sum of Tls. 1,000, and from the 7th and following months the regular amounts shall be paid to make up the whole yearly sum, as per petition, etc. Now the sum asked for by the Bureau each year, after deducting what we owe, is very small, since they deduct \$20,000 and only pay \$30,000, which equals the sum of Tls. 21,000, which divided equally will be a monthly payment of Tls. 1,750. From the 4th month to the 6th month, they may be allowed to pay the monthly sum of Tls. 1,000, and from the 7th and following months the regular amounts shall be paid to make up the whole yearly sum, as per petition, etc. Now the sum asked for by the Bureau each year, after deducting what we owe, is very small, since they deduct \$20,000 and only pay \$30,000, which equals the sum of Tls. 21,000,

